No. 648,764.

Patented May I, 1900.

J. H. LAMPREY.

APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING OZONE BY ELECTRICITY.

(Application filed Dec. 7, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

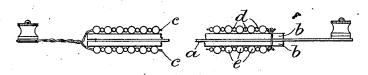
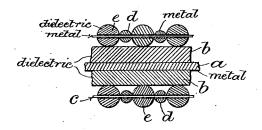


Fig. 2



Witnesses:

James 18: Norrigo

STES

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSHUA HENRY LAMPREY, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING OZONE BY ELECTRICITY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,764, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed December 7, 1899, Serial No. 739.546, (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joshua Henry-Lamprey, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Brockley, London, England, have 5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Apparatus for the Production of Ozone by Electricity, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of the improvement to hereinafter described in a type of ozonizers or apparatus for the production of ozone by electricity of which I am the inventor and in which the ozone is produced by the passage of alternating currents of electricity between con-to ductors arranged in pairs and separated by glass or other dielectric material, (which I will designate the "separators,") one conductor of each pair (which I will designate the "discharge conductor") being formed of a wire o having strung on it beads or disks of metal and beads of glass or other material, disposed alternately, and the other conductor of each pair (which I will designate the "plain" conductor) consisting of a strip or rod of metal. In such discharge-conductors as formerly made by me the metal beads or disks (which I will designate the "discharge" members) were of larger diameter than the beads of glass or other material; (which I will term the "intervening" memo bers,) the object being to insure contact between the discharge members and the separators. Now I-have since discovered that the production of ozone may be considerably increased by supporting the discharge members 5 at a slight distance from the surface of the separators, and my aforesaid improvement consists in simple and efficient means for thus supporting the discharge members, the said means consisting in the use in the construco tion of the discharge-conductors of interven-

ing members of greater diameter than the dis-

charge members, the relative diameters of the

two being governed by the distance at which the discharge members are required to be kept from the separators.

My said improvement is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is an elevation; and Fig. 2 is a section on a somewhat-larger scale, showing a portion of one form of an ozonizer of the con- 50 struction hereinbefore referred to having my

present improvement applied thereto. Referring to the said drawings, a is the plain conductor.

b is the dielectric or separator of dielectric 55

 $c\,d\,d\,e\,e$ are the parts of the discharge-conductor, c being the wire thereof, d d the discharge members, and ee the intervening members, which latter are of greater diameter than 60 the discharge members dd, and therefore support the latter at a slight distance from the surface of the separator b.

My present invention is an improvement upon that shown in the British Letters Patent 65 granted me June 19, 1894, No. 11,810.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

An apparatus for the production of ozone by electricity, consisting of a plain conductor, 70 a discharge-conductor, a series of discharge members strung thereon, a series of intervening dielectric members of greater diameter than the discharge members also strung on said conductor alternately with the discharge 75 members, and a dielectric intervening between the plain conductor and the discharge members and having the dielectric members resting on its surface, substantially as described.

JOSHUA HENRY LAMPREY. [L. S.] Witnesses:

PERCY CHARLES RUSHEN, ALFRED DONNISON.